Railroad Tracks on the

Lake shore.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- A heavy rainfall

in Chicago and in the country stretching

omobile men say that while it will put

a lot of slush in the path of the car,

After an afternoon and night battle

offset this disadvantage.

# The Washington Times

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### FRANK A. MUNSEY

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1908.

### What the Parents Want for the Schools.

A bill to make a proving ground of the public schools of the District of Columbia will be urged upon the Senate tomorrow shortly after noon. It will bear the seal of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and, if it shall be taken up for consideration, will be advocated by its author, Senator Dolliver, and its proponent, Senator Burkett, with

Nevertheless, The Times hopes earnestly that it may be beatenbeaten decisively, on its merits, out in the open. This in the name of practically all the people of the District and for the good of all the

That is a broad phrase-"in the name of practically all the people of the District." Yet it is fully justified. For the people have fired at this bill through every loophole opened to them in the wall erected about the subcommittee which has reported it. They could not protest to the legislators who will speak in its favor tomorrow if the bill is taken up for action. For those Senators have denied them every likeness of a hearing and have obtained the testimony on which they base their favor for the measure without consulting either parents or teachers in the open. But the people of the District could use their own organizations to protest against this bill as calculated to work grave injury to the schools. And they have done so through-

A petition signed by 1,301 out of 1,586 of the teachers.

The Board of Trade, which by unanimous vote of a meeting, fully representative of the 700 professional and business men on its rolls, instructed its committee on schools to make a direct appeal to Congress

The Chamber of Commerce, which by unanimous vote of its thirty directors, spoke for its 816 business men and also made a direct appeal to Congress through its committee on schools.

The Knights of Labor, Assembly No. 66.

The Central Labor Union.

The Northeast Washington Citizens' Association.

The North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association.

The Southeast Washington Citizens' Association.

The Anacostia Citizens' Association.

The Georgetown Citizens' Association.

The Northeast Suburban Citizens' Association.

The Petworth Citizens' Association.

The East Washington Citizens' Association, The Northwest Suburban Citizens' Association.

The Garfield Citizens' Association (colored).

The Hillsdale Citizens' Association (colored).

A mass-meeting of colored taxpayers.

Three of the four daily newspapers of the District.

Against this wave of indignant public opinion, the friends of the Dolliver bill can present-

One newspaper, which accepts the bill only as a possible means of obtaining more power for the District Commissioners.

An association of German-Americans.

The Columbia Heights Citizens' Association, which approved the bill by a close vote on condition that certain radical changes shall be made in it.

The West Washington Citizens' Association.

The Germans indicated based their action on the ground that the present school authorities had not introduced the language of the Fatherland into the curriculum of the graded schools. The one citizens' association of all the city which approved the bill without fundamental modifications had less than a score of citizens present, and these did not all agree. If it were necessary, even this approval could still further be weakened by tracing the special considerations which have had weight in these few instances. But it is not necessary to do this to prove that public opinion in the District of Columbia is overwhelmingly against this measure. Any Senator who cares what the people of Washington want for their own children will find the contrast of these two lists suf-

It ought to be enough that we of the District of Columbia do not desire this measure. The schools are ours. The children in them are ours. The system is that feature of the Government nearest to our hearts. We know how it is managed, and, generally speaking, we approve and have approved of the present management. But it will not be enough if a majority of the members of the Senate outside of the subcommittee which has reported the Dolliver bill cannot be brought to agree with us. So The Times urges on them these considerations:

First. That the present law is only eighteen months old. The courts have only just construed it. The schools have not more than adjusted themselves to it. Any new law, however good, would impose another year and a half of adjustment. And as it stands, the people of the District believe the present law to be excellent in principle and fairly satisfactory in method.

Second. Under the present law the schools have been brought nearer to peace, the teachers are more nearly a unified company working together harmoniously, than for fifteen years past. Interviews with scores of teachers convince The Times that the only fear which alarms them now is that this bill may pass, upsetting all present classifications and putting them under charge of a man chosen by the National Government and act even remotely responsible to the parents of the pupils.

Third. There has been no disclosure of happening or condition warranting any such revolution of the schools. Hues and cries there have been, to be sure-chiefly the inevitable by-products of removals for incompetency, insubordination, or worse, in an organization that had not dismissed such an offender for ten years back. Most of the confusion not due to that cause has been due to the extraordinary fact that the present Board of Education has had the courage to correct its own mistakes, as when it removed Dr. Chancellor. The rest was caused by Ristakes which the Board of Education cannot correct, and which, in the judgment of the people, it is not important that it should attempt to correct—such as granting, under advice of counsel, a wholly unnecessary trial to the late superintendent, thereby exposing itself to the badgering

of attorneys, and its failure under that strain, to follow the established procedure of a court of law.

No one who looked on with clear eyes at the hearing granted Dr. Chancellor can fail to see that some things were done which would better never have been done. But no one in his right mind and acquainted with the present conditions in the schools from a fair and comprehensive view of them would ever seek to punish those mistakes at the cost of demoralizing the organization in every division and company.

Fourth. If there were need for a complete change in the present law, that proposed by Senators Burkett and Dolliver is probably the very most dangerous that could be offered. It eliminates altogether the citizens for whose children the system is maintained. It puts the schools in the hands of the national, not the local government. It subjects them to a control which no Senator could commend as secure from political depredation.

All this is defended on the ground that the schools of the District need peace. They do indeed. Except for this bill, they are nearer peace today than ever they have been in the experience of any child now in them. That is the sure knowledge of every one who has gone fairly over the system and tested it by conversation with teachers and officers generally. It probably is not the conviction of any who have conferred exclusively with the few who do not favor the elimination of undesirables. But in the name of practically all the people of the District, The Times prays that the majority of Senators will not see in that fact a warrant for a change in our school system so revolutionary that no one of them would dream of proposing it for the schools of his own home.

### PROHIBITION LAW HEAVY RAINFALLS UNLIKELY TO PASS

Congress Not Apt to Pro- Thomas Car Will "Straddle" hibit Interstate Liquor Traffic.

It seems likely that Uncle Sam will decide not to come to the rescue of the prohibitionists, by lending the strong arm of Federal law to prevent interstate Thomas automobile, American, leading ransportation of liquors to States and the New York-to-Parls race today, Au mmunities in which local legislation as declied against their sale.

This end is sought by the Littlefield the melting of the heavy snowdrifts will ill, which primarily represents the seniment of Maine, the oldest prohibition State of them all. Senator Culberson with snowdrifts the Thomas flyer has a bill for the same purpose in the reached Burdick, Ind., and started on Senate. The constitutional question, of its run to Chicago. The entrance into course, has been raised, and argued at much length in hearings; likewise the questions of the propriety of Congressional interference with commerce to sional interference with commerce to such an extent. The liquor interests are such an extent. The liquor interests are said to be putting up a hard fight against such measures, because they believe they would greatly injure the remaining traffic in States which have gone dry.

The German-American Alliance, howeven, has been the most effective opponent of this class of legislation. The Germans don't propose to have their right to buy transport, and drink their in charge and a dispatcher superintending the car.

The German-American Alliance, howaven, has been the most effective opponent of this class of legislation. The Germans don't propose to have their right to buy, transport, and drink their beer taken away from them without a protest; not if they know themselves. They are ready to make the issue just as direct, and to carry it just as squarely into politics as may be necessary to attain their end.

The sweep of the probibition movement appears to have been staggered a bit at the position of Congress. In the House committee which has been investigating the Littlefield measure, the division is known to be very close. Indeed, it is said that the vote of a single member of the committee seems now to represent the lance of nower as be-

deed, % is said that the vote of a single member of the committee seems now to represent the balance of power as between the proponents and opponents of the measure. But while it may get reported, the opposition promises to make its passage impossible by dint of effective opposition in the Senate committee, and on the floor of both houses. The prohibitionists, always militant are more earnest than ever before, and threaten fust as dire retaliation against their enemies as is proposed by the German-Americans.

Thomas Bryan Huyck, 1806 Fennsylvania avenue northwest, is a far-sighted but not a closely observant individual. A public-spirited citizen, having the good of his fellow-men at heart, Mr. Huyck, in a letter to the Commissioner, suggests:

"In view of the fact that the next inauguration of a President of the United States is but twelve months distort, and of the poor prospect by that time of completing the new Union Station with adequate street car facilities thereto, and to minimize all incon-

# LA FOLLETTE WINNING NORTH DAKOTA SUPPORT

Is Senator La Follette winning the

West under Secretary Taft's nose? The great Wisconsin radical is working like he proverbial beaver in North Dakota, he President has been assured, and if he is making the headway in other States that he is gaining in the wheat States that he is gaining in the wheat belt, the Administration candidate may well look to his fences.

Senator McCumber and Representative Groma of North Dakota called together to see the President, and, it is understood, sounded the note of warning. After their talk with the Executive they admitted that La Foliette is making many converts in their State. But they hastened to say that they believed the Secretary of War to have too many friends in the State for the Wisconsinite to get the delegation or any considerable portion of the State's vote in the convention.

onvention. Senator La Follette's radicalism is Senator La Foliette's radicalism is very popular with the people of North Dakota, and, they said, he may win over many of the voters who are inclined to fear that Secretary Taft is not in full sympathy with the President's advanced views.

### MAN PITCHING KISSES STRIKES HIMSELF OUT

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Carl Cordie's persistent efforts to win recognition from Mrs. Mary Weber and her two pretty\_daughters, Margaret and Annie, anded him in the Manhattan avenue olice court, Williamsburg, where he was theid in \$500 bail for examination of the charge of being a disorderly person.

That was not all that happened to him, either, for the two sisters gave him a sound thrashing before turning him over to Policeman Smith.

Cordier first attracted the attention of the control of t held in \$500 bail for examination on a

Mrs. Weber about two weeks ago. He stationed himself in front of her bakeshop and almost dislocated his shoulder throwing kisses to her and her daughters. He continued the performance haily, and at last the girls took venerance.

### January Circulation Figures

Net Daily Average:

The Times..... 41,501 The Star .... 37,128

### "BLUFFS" MORE THAN A BLUFF; MME. KALICH POWERFUL MARTA: ETHEL BARRYMORE -- NOTHER PLAY

### TEEMS WITH CLEVER SITUATIONS

The Cast in "Bluffs."

Leo Litrichstein set a high standard

omplication until the disentanglement threatened to tax the ingenuity of even so clever a farce maker as Mr. Dit-

ecessors, has for its central idea a case of mistaken identity. A young actor

Indiana-ward promised hope for the

fighting on behind. The Zust, Italian, is en route between

Mr. Ditrichstein is on the stage almost continuously after the first ten minutes of the play. He makes a number of lightning changes, disguising himself when occasion demands, as a chauffeur, a valet, a secretary, a lady's maid, and as Jack Bellair. One of the most laughable incidents in the farce is the scene in which the colonel makes love to the actor, while the latter is disguised as the maid.

Miss Fola La Follette, as the wife of the young actor, was heartly received by the audlence.

Says "I have killed the woll. His arms and the other as Arnold Culin the lower of his mountain home, floods the peace of his mountain home, floods the scene in this beloved "up there."

The profound simplicity of the story and yet the grim\ mantle of tragedy that overhangs these little people gives the story and yet the grim\ mantle of tragedy that overhangs these little people gives the story immeasurable strength. Each scene was attended with absolute quiet in the house and a half dozen recalls were demanded at the conclusion of each act.

TAKES WIFE ON TRIAL

Thomas Bryan Huyek, 166 Pennsylyania avenue northwext, is a far-sighted but not a closely observant individual, a public-spirited citizen, having the good of his fellow-men at heart, Mr. Huyek, 161 a letter to the Commissioner, susgests:

"In view of the fact that the next inasyration of a President of the United States is but twelve months discussed in the completing the new Union State of the Company evined some nervousness and coherent, and to minimize all income would insight be used to state of the station and the tracks leading to it should be kept intact, to be used excitation and the tracks leading to it should be kept intact, to be used excitation and the tracks leading to it should be kept intact, to be used excitations with enthusiasm were in offer one fact. Tracks leading to the old Sixth street station have long since been corrected during the seven therefore by the Commissioners as some, the street of the sent of the section of the production of the present of the completing the new Union State of the completing the new Union

siderably altered to fit her to carry the two submarines, the Plunger and Porpoles, on their long journey to the Philippines.

This will be the second unusual undertaking of the Ceasar. Her first was the towing of the floating drydock Dewey to the Philippines, through the Suez canal, when she was flagship of the fleet of the three towing vessels.

Wife" and "On the Boardwalk." The two consedians, Rilly Wells, and Harry Bryant, are decidedly amusing. A chorus of prettily-gowned girls made an attractive background. The vaudent was interesting, the best work being done by Lillian Sieger, who is clever cornectist. Billy Wells, in a little of everything, was the hit of the evening.

### A MEERSCHUAM MINE.

"Meerschaum is mined like coal," said a pipe dealer. "Meerschaum is a soft, soap-like stone, and in Asia Minor its mining is an important business.

"The mines resemble coal mines, only, of course, they are a good deal paler. In their making pits are first dug, and as soon as a vein of meerschaum is struck horizontal galleries are laid out. These galleries are often very long.

struck horizontal gallerles are laid out. These gallerles are often very long. They vary in depth from twenty-five to 150 feet.

"The crude meerschaum is celled hamtash. It is yellowish white in color, and a red clay coat envelops it. The blocks, as they come forth, are sold on the spot, They cost from \$25 to \$200 a cartload, according to their quality. They are soft enough to cut with a knife."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### MME. KALICH IS TRIUMPHANT AS "MARTA OF LOWLANDS"

when he wrote that delightful farce, with the picturesque characters almost any fault to be found with the presen "Before and After," but he has nothing unknown to the western world and tellof which to feel ashamed in "Bluffs," ing a story of superb human interest, is for not only Miss Barrymore, but which was given its metropolitan premoffered serious-minded theatergoers at levery member of the company makes lere at the Columbia Theater last night the Belasco Theater this week, where the best of each role. before an audience that was kept in a Bertha Kalich is playing her first local Like most other plays that Miss continual uproar as situation was engagement in "Marta of the Low-Barrymore has presented in recent

Washington with Fernanda Eliscu in the title role. Miss Eliscu's work was a revelation and the play a positive inlingle with the nobility. success. Mr. Fiske has transferred the activities of M. ne. Kalich to the play although the playwright collaborated

cessors, has for its entiral idea a case of mittaken, has the play a positive success, has for its entire the activities of Nine. Kalich to the play and the role made notable by Mine as the condition of the play and the role made notable by Mine and the nobility and the role made notable by Mine activities of Nine. Kalich to the play and the role made notable by Mine activities of Nine. Kalich to the play and the role made notable by Mine activities of Nine. Kalich to the play and the role made notable by Mine activities of Nine. Kalich more tense interest the activities of Maria of the Lowlands? I will be active the country place of immittaneously with the country place simultaneously with the country place simultaneously with the country place simultaneously with the country place in which country place in which country place in which the active retends over a period had to the merriment of the audience.

All three acts take place in the draw, and to the splent and to the merriment of the audience.

All three acts take place in the draw, and the sensibilities of those who saw the play.

The play tells a story of a small colony of people who have never know and every and trends of twenty-four hours.

All three acts take place in the draw, and the play and the property owner of the sensibilities of those who saw the play.

All though the play and to the merriment of the active extends over a period of wenty-four hours.

All three acts act play and the play and the play and the play and to the merriment of the active extended with more than the play and the p

it," said Capt. Edward Proctor of the schooner Florida, when he landed at T wharf from a fishing trip down Portsmouth way.

To prove it, Captain Proctor produced three amazing fish, each weighing about eight pounds and each uglier than its fellows. The fish has high, ridged backs and a hump in which was concealed the dorsal fin. The skin was loose fitting and thick.

"Them's umpfish," said a knowing tar who has been about T wharf long enough to find out a thing or two. But a Scotchman contradicted him with the statement that the Unings were "cockpailed," and another fisherman, who used to live in London, said they were sea owls. Whatever they were, every isby authority agreed that they had no business in New England waters, although common in Great Britian.

CEACAD TO DE DEFITIED. evidently has a sense of humor that recells at the more obvious appeals to the gallery boys. Especially in the earlier acts she transforms the part of the jealous wife of Carlysle from the accepted rendering, and injects a comedy element that is refreshing. She deserves a better vehicle, but makes the best of the present situation by taking pleasing liberties with the author's designs.

Anna Bennet, as Barbara Hare, was hardly as acceptable. Her lines at times were so badly enunciated that they could not be heard, and her work in the emotional parts was unconvincing. Jack

The collier Ceasar left Hampton Roads today for the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she is to be overhauled and condiderably altered to fit her to carry the wo submarines, the Plunger and the state of the process of the process of the submarines and altogether charming. The roler and alter the given it was unconvincing. Jack Rose, as Archibald Carlysle was acceptable, and Alma Alken in the spinster role of Carlysle's sister, supplied the comedy element in a way that was entinently satisfactory. The play is well staged, and the minor roles are adequately taken.

Upon J. Thom tive in Congress has fallen the glip great for words. In the Democrative role of Carlysle's sister, supplied the comedy element in a way that was entinently satisfactory. The play is well staged, and the minor roles are adequately taken.

Lyceum—urt.

· The opening performance was attended by a large audience, and was well CRUISER CHICAGO LEAVES

# PUNTA ARENAS FOR NORTH

## CHARMS NATIONAL AUDIENCE

of nine, Ethel Barrymore opened a week's engagement at the National A play rich in the atmosphere of the Theater in "Her Sister," a new play by Catalonian hills and lowlands, peopled Clyde Fitch, last evening. If there is

'ears, "Her Sister" deals with English Several years ago Harrison Grey society folks, only in this case they are Fiske, who is now directing the tour of Mme. Kalich, brought this play to people," being only one generation re-

AT CHASE'S THIS WEEK

# Heflin Crowned King of Beauty And Love, Too

Upon J. Thomas Heffin, Representative in Congress from Alabama, there has fallen the glamor of an honor too In the Democratic cloakroom today he

was voted the handsomest man in Co gress. A group of his colleagues we over hi good points, his bulging bro his Jove-like front, and decided the of all the beauties who adorn the leg ative canvas, J. Thomas Heffin is the

king.

Hefin is the man whose anarchistic mouth once brought him national fame. He is also the man who recently declared in ringing tones that "the howis of drunken men should not profane the walls of the new Union Station of Washington." Furthermore, he comes from a prohibition country, and he has seen to it that the bills he introduces shall be sent to his constituents and shall spread out before their gaze a compilation of the riches of the family Bible and the wisdom of all human experience.

The cruiser Chicago, which is following the route of Admiral Evans' fleet from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast, has left Punta Arenas, in the straits of Magellan, and is on her way northward, having made the passage of the straits without mishap.

Her next stop will be Montevideo. The ultimate destiny of the Chicago is the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where she goes to head the fleet of vessels which will take the midshipmen on their summer cruise.

GOODNESS DOES NOT PERISH.

When good men die, their goodness does not perish, but lives though they are gone. As for the bad, all that was Euripides (484-406 B. C.).